



Making
Cities
Work

JAMAICA

Capital: Kingston (2001)

Largest City: Kingston 672,000

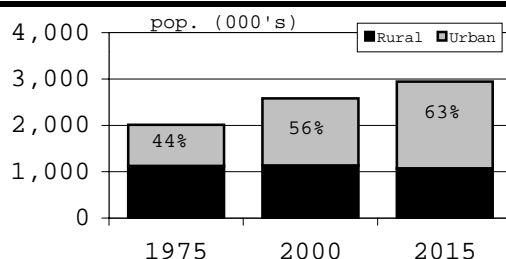
2000 Population	2.8 million
10-year Avg. Annual Pop. Growth	0.9%
GDP (2000)	\$9.7 billion
GDP per capita	\$4,819
GDP growth	0.2%
GNI per capita (2000)	\$2,440
World Bank Classification	Lower M. Inc
Population Below Poverty Line	0.6 million



Urban

Urban Population

3,420,000
lived in
urban areas
in 2000.



Annual Growth
Rates (2000-2015)

Urban 1.7%
Rural -0.4%

City Sizes	# of cities
10 million +	0
5-9.9 m	0
2.5 - 4.9 m	0
.75-2.49 m	0

Migration Trends

St. Andrew (Kingston) was the only parish with a population decline between the 1982 and 1991 censuses. This decline is primarily associated with the movement of people into suburban areas as the commercial belt of Kingston expanded. Data for 1996 also indicate an increase in the number of persons who, in the past, had migrated from agrarian areas in western Jamaica to urban centers and are returning to their "rural roots."

Urban Poverty

Urban poverty
data are unavailable.

POVERTY IN JAMAICA

URBAN POVERTY

Income Inequality

(wealthiest 20% divided by poorest 20%)

Nation ('96) 6.3
Kingston *

Economy & Employment

(Country) Sector	GDP (1999)	Employment (1990)
Agriculture	7%	25%
Industrial	35%	23%
Services	57%	52%

Urban Employment Structure

Informal	Formal
Sole Proprietor	Public
Domestic Service	Private
MicroEnterprise	
Subtotal *	Subtotal *

Decentralization

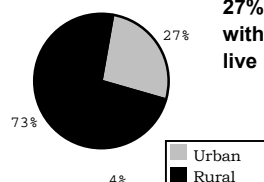
Sample Urban Area: Kingston (587,798), 1991

(UNCHS - HABITAT, 1998)

Able to set some of local tax levels	Able to choose some contractors for projects
Able to set some of user charges	Funds transfer is known in advance
Able to borrow none of funds	Central government cannot remove local govt. officials

Infrastructure & Basic Services

168,720
urban dwellers
lack water supply.

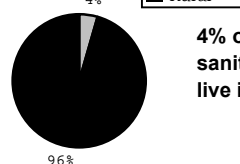


27% of people
without water supply
live in urban areas.

Population without Water Supply in 2000

	(000's)	% of rel. pop.
Urban	169	19%
Rural	461	41%
Total	630	31%

17,760
urban dwellers
lack sanitation
coverage.



4% of people without
sanitation coverage
live in urban areas.

Pop. without Sanitation Coverage in 2000

	(000's)	% of rel. pop.
Urban	18	2%
Rural	383	34%
Total	400	20%

Health

First and Second Quintile of Income Distribution

Under 5 yrs.-old. mortality rate (per 1,000 births, 1995)

Children severely underweight (under 5 yrs.-old.)

	Urban Poorest	Rural Poorest	Urban Poor	Rural Poor	National Average
Under 5 yrs.-old. mortality rate (per 1,000 births, 1995)	*	*	*	*	*
Children severely underweight (under 5 yrs.-old.)	*	*	*	*	*

Crime

% of households reporting
assaults & robberies, 1996-1998

(city size)	Small (<100,000)	Medium (<1.0 mill.)	Large (>1.0 mill.)
% of households reporting assaults & robberies, 1996-1998	*	*	*